The Evening Times

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1900.

Publication Office THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Subscription by Mail-One Year: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY \$6.00 MORNING AND SUNDAY...... SUNDAY ONLY .. Monthly by Carrier:

MORNING, EVENING. AND SUNDAY ... Fifty cents Monning and Sunday Therty-five cents
Evening and Sunday The ty-five cents 1610 Telephone Numbers: Editorial Rooms... Business Office. Circulation De THE TIME

UTCHINS, Presiden WALTER STILSON F Circula ion Statemest. luly 21, 1900, Sunday, July Monday, Jr Sats S. July 21 Daily average (Sunday, 19,531, excepted).. 42,75

The Slaughter in Luzon.

If Otis really suppressed, crushed, and the Philippines, as he and the Adminisubjects to make the survivors good.

nesty proclamation has not been given more probable. currency among the natives. If so, perhaps the mediation of Aguinaldo's meth- For the present it appears the country er, in inducing her Washingtonian off pring is to be kept in the dark as to some of to accept it, which is reported as having the more startling features of the Goebel tive of good. If it is the same old procla- In the trial of the Republican leader, Powmation, issued several weeks ago, and ets, as an accessory, it is now understood of the Spanish friars, we are afraid that alleged connection with the crime, and not much can be accomplished. But it is postpone revelations regarding the actual pression may be elicited from the escapel come in better after certain fugitives from and iost leader which might be useful justice have been trapped and captured. either for pacific or political purposes.

We are not permitted to hear much from archipelago. Most of the proceedings there are apparently under lock and seal pending the Presidential election. A few things, however, are made evident enough. It is considered safe to reduce the army of occupation below an effective of sixty thousand troops, and there is little doubt that the customs and other official enterprises in Manila are yielding satisfactory returns from the carpetbag point of view. China is furnishing a sufficiency of news fluous. These Tagal lies have been exposed for the present. When that source of sup- and settled long ago. They cannot be sucply gives out, we presume that, by next cessfully revived. winter, the Philippines will come into play with fresh sensations. There is every promise that they will.

The Pekin Mystery.

States Government alone among the pow- eminently fitting that this literature ers is acting upon the assumption that the should be distributed by the accommoministers and foreigners who were in Pe- dating chief, Mr. Harris, to college pro kin on June 29, huddled in the British compound and being bombarded with heavy artillery, and then having but one day's have the opportunity to correct the corprovisions, are alive and safe. England, rection. An appropriate motto for the Europe, and Japan are too skeptical of such a theory to make it a basis of policy

The message of Mr. Conger, alleged to licity. d as of that date anywhere except in oldcial circles here. It is essentially a paraphrase of the messages from Sir Claude Macdonald and Earon Nissi, of ests in the region of disturbance. But press correspondents in Shanghai are satisfied that it was forwarded on the latter day and intercepted. If we ignore that on, and accept the view of Secretary Hay, there is still a serious discrepancy to ome before allowing the despatch the slightest value. It contradicts the Impeial edict of assumed even date, which clares that although the legations had been attacked, the ministers were sare and sound, with the exception of Baron von Ketteler who had been murdered, and were being protected by the Government. Mr. Conger, on the contrary, supposing that he wrote on Wednesday last, represented that the British Legation was under a storm of shot and shell from Chinese troops, and that only immediate relief could avert a general massaere. All the internal evidence is in support of the belief that the Conger message is at least three weeks old, although that it is genuine, there is no apparent reason for doubting.

The powers generally are unquestionably right in their insistence that if the Imperial Government at Pekin can forward appeals for mediation to the United States and France, it can also place the ministers in communication with their re spective foreign offices. All the Chines assertions regarding their alleged safety will be necessarily treated as falsehoods, and mere subterfuges to gain time, until that has been done. It is reported that Minister Wu has offered to deliver Mr. Conger alive to Admiral Remey. If that is true, the test will be supreme, but it i which will involve not a little time, and, while such an offer should be prompt ly accepted, it should not be permitted to interfere with the demand for cable com munication pending fulfillment.

Concerning the Pekin massacre question at large, it must be remembered that we have native stories asserting the fact from every point in China where there are consuls, and which could be reached by this time by natives escaping from the capital. They all agree as to the massacre, though some are contradictory in relation to the exact date of it. Only this consideration to justify a suspension of judgment truth of the matter. Ever since the ixth instant, when the first story of the horror reached Tientsin, a succession of Chinese witnesses coming into Shanghai Chefoo, and other cities have corroborated it in the main. Today we hear that a native, professing to have been servant to a foreigner in Pekin, has arrived at New Chwang, declaring that the British Legation was destroyed on July 12 and all the foreigners butchered. Allowing for calendar differences, this might men the sixth seventh, or eighth of the month. Against

nials of the Chinese authorities, backed up by an alleged message from Minister Con ger, which did not in any manner answer the despatch to which it purported to be a reply, and which there is no reasonable room for doubt was penned at least eighteen or twenty days before it was released

by the Tsung-li-Yamen. The Chinese representatives here and abroad are making the most of the argu-4.00 ment that it would be fatal to hopes of an accommodation with the powers for the Imperial Government to assert the safety of the diplomats, if they were dead. This is plausible and in the case of a Western Government would be hearly conclusive. In that of China it cannot be so considered. There are rumors that the Empress Dowartmonth NY, separing to retreat into the interior. That

Idences of the massacre, and getting r a deep Oriental game to make ers think that they had carried sters with them and were holding hostages. Such a scheme would object of gaining time. Foreign observers, especially in Shanghai, assert that it is believed there that every Chinaman, official or otherwise, has been notified to preserve silence concerning the massacre on pain of death by torture.

It may be sound policy for the State Department to assume the fictions of Chiextinguished the Aguinaldo rebellion in nese official friendliness, and a rebellion which the Chinese Government is trying tration are frank enough to assert, why to suppress; but the weight of evidence is has it been necessary to kill two hundred opposed to both. It is not our province Filipinos during the past week? An offi- to object to any temporary working bycial, and of course censored, report tells pothesis which Mr. Hay may think will us that such slaughter was committed, and promote the interests or fortify the posiit almost makes one doubt the verbal ac-tion of this country in the crisis. But we do not see the necessity of bolstering the been much called in question since the hopes of those who have, or had, friends Chinese crisis began to obscure the execu- in Pekin, with encouraging deductions tive operations in our practically Asiatic from reports which are notoriously bare empire. Yet it is difficult to think that assertions, and in contradiction of what all is peace in the Philippines when, almost weekly, it seems necessary to kill a reason decided to be a horrible and sickconsiderable number of our little brown ening probability, and one which every act of the responsible Chinese Imperial It may be because the President's am- Government thus far has tended to render

been arranged at Manila, may be produc- murder, and the conspiracy which led to it. which dodges the paramount native issue that the State will be content to show his not a bad idea to try it on. Some ex- murderer until later. Such disclosures may

> The same old encouragement and alliand story at the expense of Admiral Dewey is published in a letter, dated April 12, 1900, from the Filipino leader, Ilejandrino, to Senators Pettigrew and Hoar. As the Admiral on several occasions has denounced the allegations contained in it as absolute fabrications, it is not probable that he will feel called upon again to indulge in a denial. In the view of a vast majority of his countrymen that would be quite super-

It was very kind and considerate in the English gentleman to furnish the Bureau of Education of the United States with literature "intended to correct an errone-The Chinese situation is decidedly and deplorably confusing today. The United of England against the Boers. It was fessors and school-teachers with secrecy Otherwise some Boer gentleman might Bureau of Education as at present constituted might be: Let there be light, but in correcting false impressions avoid pub

have been written and sent out from Pe- It is a striking commentary upon the kin through the Tsung-li-Yamen on July preoccupation of the whole civilized world America hardly attracts passing attention June 24 and June 29, respectively; and the press correspondents in Shanghai are satbeen captured by rebels against the Colombian Government. In ordinary circumstances such movements would create solicitude in the United States. As it is nobody seems to think or care about them.

> It is now nearly six months since w have been favored with any reliable news concerning Abner. At latest accounts he was occupying luxurious quarters in New York and seemed to be enjoying his great wealth in a thoroughly cheerful manner We miss him from the society columns of the New York press, devoted to the doings of the four hundred. We do not hear of his being at Newport, Long Branch, Bar Harbor, Saratoga, or Cape May. We are therefore afraid that he is a fugitive; but where? Mr. Hanna should send out a search warrant and bring him back to his corrowing friends. A Presidential cam paign without Abner will never thunde own the corridors of time as it should. Where Oh where is Abner?

The Machine in New York.

The Machine in New York.

(From the Binghamton Leader.)

It is a good wager that the voters of this Statevill not elect a machine tool for Governor this rear, and the nomination of such a man would neure the success of the Democratic State and National ttekets in New York, even if those tick as were not already reasonably regarded as safe nasmuch, however, as the machine wanted look upon a Republican Governor it couldn't use as a pardensome asset, it is safe to predict that the nominee will be a man who can be trusted to do the safe to predict that the momine will be a man who can be trusted to do. will be a man who can be trusted to d hine's bidding at all times and in all cir

Democratic Brand of Expansion. (From the New Orleans Picayune.)

ent, and all the people of any region thus cired have been recognized and treated as citize the United States.

Teaching an Un-American Idea. (From the Hartford Times.)

Republican newspapers and Republican graceh i Congress during the past year have contained a little scoffing talk about the Declaration is dependence and American principles—not a lie in defence of the policy of governing people; is ishes, but for the glory and profit of the governing nown.

An Old Trick.

(From the New Orleans States.)

The foul assassination of Governor Goebel has made Kentucky safety Democratic, and realizing this fact, the Republicans will a month or more bet re election rush negroes from that State into Ind ana and Ohlo. The Democrats, however, are per setly familiar with this trick, and have already taken steps to thwart the purpose of the color r setly familiar with this trick, and have already ken steps to thwart the purpose of the colo-ters.

Democracy Defines Them.

these persistent statements from widely separated sources, originating in ways which render ridiculous any idea of collusion, we have nothing but the bare de- but over the question of what the issues are.

POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Towne Will Stick .- The announ ment from the West that it has been definitely decided not to withdraw the Hon. Charles A. Towne from the Fusion Populist ticket as the candidate for Vice Presideat comes as a distinct disappointment to leading Democrats in Washington. The retention of Mr. Towne on the ticket is viewel as significant only as it indicates probably a too stubborn unwillingness on the part of the Fusion Populists in three mer for of the clase States of the West heart by the power of the form of the control of the form of the control of the form o or four of the close States of the West heartily to co-operate with the Democrats. gliss between the Republicans and Demo-erats, and that by this means sufficient strength will be given to the farcical movement led by Barker and Donnelly to tout a big figure in the campaign. Then, too, there is Debs, with his Social Democracy foolishness. Debs refuses to withdraw, and it is thought that he will get just enough votes in the large centres of Illithe Hanna ticket. Altogether it seems that if the shrewd Mr. Hanna be not personally responsible for some things that are now "doing" he certainly should feel grateful to whoever is responsible.

Chandler Getting Interested .- At last the Hon, William Eaton Chandler eems to be pricking up his ears and distending his nostrils like the war horse of old. The distinguished New Hampshire statesman apparently has been viewing with indifference the struggle for the toga he has worn for fifteen years. Before he left Washington for the summer he could not be induced to display the least concern over the Senatorial succession. There is an unwritten but unbroken rule in his State against third-term Senators, and it seemed that he was not inclined to inter-fere with the operations of this law even in his own case. His second full term will expire with the Fifty-sixth Congress, and the Legislature which will choose his successor will be elected in November. If he has taken any interest in the vitally important matter of the nomination of legislative tickets, that fact is not revealed by his activity. But Senator Chandler was present at a big gathering of the clans at Concord the other day, and it was noted that he was anxious to learn if the Boston and Maine Railroad was taking a hand in ne it bears, manifests a desire to dictate nominations in the Granite State Sellator Chandler can be relied upon to dispute this privilege with the corporation. It is con-sidered reasonably certain that the Beston nd Maine is exerting its influence in New and Maine is exerting its influence in New Hampshire politics at present by reason of the fact that there is such a large number of avowed candidates for Senator. The list up to date includes the names of the Hon. Cy Sulloway, former Senator Henry W. Blair, Henry E. Burnham, Frank C. Clarke, Henry M. Baker, and William B. Quinhy, If in this list there he not a cardidate of in this list there be not a candidate of Boston and Maine Railroad, then it i the Boston and Maine Kailroad, then it is believed Senator Chandler will be content for the aspirants for his honors and pres-tige to fight it out among themselves with-out any interference on his part. But if he discovers that the corporation is taking a part in the fray, it is considered cartain that he will "shuck" his coat, ignore all ules and precedents in New Hampshire, amounce to his admiring constituents willingness again to serve them in the tate. If he does this it is expected that hills and dales of the old Granite tate soon will resound with the clamor

Where the Money Goes.-A gentleman who for several campaigns has been prominently connected with the management of his party's fights, made a curious statement to a Times representative today. "Political managers," he said, "or, at least, those who are entrusted with the this moment. They declare the disbursement of campaign funds, are always more seriously beset by the probem as to whom to turn the money over than anything else connected with that phase of their work. After years of experience it has been discovered that men who are perfectly straight and honorable in their private business transactions cannot be trusted with campaign money. this I mean that instead of spending the money for the purposes for which it is desired and handed over to them they de-liberately keep the bulk of it. This thing of such common occurrence that expe ienced campaign managers have co the conclusion that about one in every four party workers who get their hands on compaign funds appropriate nearly all of it to their private uses. I have in mind an Indianan of national reputation as a political leader who received from his National Committee four ways ages 1322 National Committee four years ago \$120. 000 in a lump. We have discovered that he disbursed only \$40,000 of the amount. Of course he kept the \$80,000. Will that man get another chance at the campaign fund this year? Well, I guess he will. He fund this year. Well, a gaster wields too much influence at home to be slighted. And then, besides, even if we should select somebody else in his neighshould select somebody else in his neigh-borhood to handle the money we could have no guarantee that the new man would not be as big a hog as the other fellow. So the party managers have made their calculations on the basis of a leakage through about every fourth man entrusted with campaign money. There is no use to kick about it. In fact, it would be foolish, if not suicidal, to kick. We be foolish, if not suicidal, to kick. We just have to stand it. But for this leakage we should not need nearly money in national campaigns.'

A Political Difficulty. (From the Baltimore Sun.)

It seems to be a serious defect in our form of government that a voter's choice for Vice Presi-dent is limited to the nominee on the same tick-et with his candidate for President. In other words, a person cannot split his ticket.

MISSIONARIES TO BLAME.

Noted Divines Say They Helped Create the Chinese Trouble. NEW YORK, July 23 .- "The mission ad his share in fementing this trout and must bear his share of the blame." This remark was made yesterday mornng by the Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey, Seerc tary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who spoke on "The Present Situaion in China" in the Bedford Presbyte rian Church, Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn. At the close of the ad-dress Dr. Halsey read a letter which he had just received from Dr. W. R. Faries, a Presbyterian missionary in China. Dr. Hal-sey said in part.

spread until it has a damaging enect in other States where there are narrow margins between the Republicans and Democrats, and that by this means sufficient strength will be given to the farcical movement led by Barker and Donnelly to cut a big figure in the campaign. Then, nation they were told that what was good for the Care.

must come a larger Christian work, a larger sphere of duty. It means an open China, but before that comes many brave men in blue and countless soldiers of Europe must lose their lives within the walls. of China. For the many Governments of Europe have been arming China for years. But we are beginning to see in the Iurid flames which light up the China sky the hell resultant from a lack of Christia I still have hope that those in Pekin ar

The letter from Dr. Faries, dated at Shanghai, June 23, 1900, is as follows: "Rev. H. A. Brown, D. D., No. 150 Fifth

Avenue, New York.
"Dear Mr. Brown: I have just a few minutes to write before the mail closes. No one else has time. David, my son, and Consul at Chefoo sent a Japanese vessel to a point sixty miles from Wei-Hlen for the

Consul at Cheroo sear and Wei-Hien for the a point sixty miles from Wei-Hien for the missionaries at Western Shantung.

"I was not alarmed until yesterday, and telegraphed in the morning to find out the situation, but received no reply. I have wired today to teil of danger of Ichow, Chunan, and Wei-Hien. Tientsin is bombarded by Chinese regulars. The United States Consulate has no official news from Pekin. Some forty missionaries are said to finite genous foods, and the artificial food industry has developed widely in Germany, chiefly in the large works which supply dyestuffs, for which albumen is an important material.

"The artificial foods are mostly mixtures of more or less secret composition. Thus, the tropon of Prof. Finkler, of Bonn, whose works are at Muhlheim, consists of one-works are at Muhlheim, consists of one-works." Concord the other day, and it was noted that he was anxious to learn if the Boston and Maine Railroad was taking a hand in the Senatorial fight. Now, whenever the Boston and Maine, which industrially as well as politically is to New Hampshire and other Northeastern States what the Pennsylvania Railroad is to the State whose name it hears manifests a desire to discovere the Refugees are coming from the north, and we will hear more soon. No more this

"May the Lord defend his own scattered all over this hostile land, and prepare the way for the Kingdom. I am here, and wife and three babes are I know not where, and know not where to go at all. I can only pray and hope.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur preached in the Calvary Baptist Church last night on the subject, "Why Do the Heathen Rage?" Among other things, he

"Those missionaries who combine civil

Those missionaries who combine civiliauthority with their religious instruction are partly responsible for the condition of things in China. More than three hundre years ago in Japan the Roman Church persecuted the Japanese who refused to ac cept the doctrine. At this moment similar things are at work in China. Bishops of theirs have titles which excite the jeal-ousy of the native Chinese. Some missionaries actually sit as justices in civil cas and impose fines and other tempora alties. They surround themselves with al the dignity of kingly rulers, and the native heathen do not distinguish between the ec clesiastical and civil rule. The result to anti-foreign feeling, an anti-foreign spirit has been developed, and no one can help but see that first attack is made upon the missionaries who have assumed to exercise civil power. I was in China five years ago this month, and many of the conditions I examined on the spot. I also have the tes-timony of missionaries on the ground at secure the release of their converts wh brought before the courts, and that the authority of the French Consul is often invoked to emphasize the demands of the priests and bishops. The same thing is going on in the Philippines at the present time. These things lead to uprisings. The war with Japan put an end for the time being to a contemplated uprising of Boxers. Only missionaries who confine the y to their religious duties can do any Those who do not only provoke uprisings on the part of the jealous Asiatics.

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.

Struck by a Railroad Train at Westport, Md.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—A man who has
not been identified died a short time after
A collect vectoriay afternoon at the Mary. 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Mary-land University Hospital from injuries received about 9 o'clock in the morning by

police force, brought the man to the hospital in an unconscious condition. It is said that the man had been seen on the track, but before he could be warned of the impending danger he was struck by the locomotive.

Coroner Jones summoned a jury of inconer Jones twick, after viewing the body, admost which, after viewing the body, admost which, after viewing the West-

oursed to meet this evening at the West-ern police station.

The dead man is described as follows:
About 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs about
150 pounds, and looks to be between thirty-five and forty years old. His complex-The dead man is described as follows:
About 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs about 150 pounds, and looks to be between thirty-five and forty years old. His complexion was florid and freckled, with sandy hair and a light stubby mustache. On right forearm was tattooed an anchor, sailor, and heart. He wore an old striped grey vest, steel-colored trousers, calico shirt, and a large black slouch hat. He had no not contain the strength of the strength of the strength of the common turkey for the debts of the Sultan of Turkey, or the typhoid germ for the course of Germany. Such action is the product of higher and grade ignorance wedded to oblice bruality.

DRIVEN FROM ROUMANIA.

Reaches America. PHILADELPHIA, July 23 .- Driven from

the service.

The Berlin treaty gave the Jews equa-

right in Roumania, but this treaty has been broken, and the only course open for the Jews is to leave the ciuntry.

when indemnity was demanded by their nation they were told that what was good for the Chinamen was good for the Germans.

"In the city of Pakin there are warn."

"In the city of Pakin there are warn." mans.

"In the city of Pekin there are many had had for some time. Many people have mough votes in the large centres of Illistic. It has shrewd Mr. Hanna be not perthis country, and their only regret is that they could not bring their families with them at the present time.

CHEMICAL FOOD IN GERMANY. Compounds Consisting of Animal and Vegetable Albumen.

Oliver J. D. Hughes, Consul of the United States at Coburg, in a report to the State Department, discusses the subject of chemical foods in Germany. He writes:

"In opposition to the determined vegetarians who condemn air animal food, there is a growing number of physiologists who came here for a change and dentistry, and knew of no trouble till we reached the cast, and then thought it only local. Our sible for the feebleness and low intellect insist that abstention from meat, if conof certain races. Chemists are becoming

ble albumen. Albumen is a frequent con stituent of those foods. By albumenose i understood a preparation which as regard

"The managers of the Elberfeld Farben werke have made a hit with their soma-tose, which is such an albumenose, and have quite recently brought out the more economical tannin and milk somatose. which may become a very important foot for the masses. This latter preparation utilizes the casein of the milk.

The nutrose of the dye works a Hochst; the eukasin of Salkowsky; anatogen of Bauer & Co of Ber ain all the casein compounds with sodium

PUBLIC WORKS IN PARAGUAY. New Roads and Bridges to Be Built and Channels Deepened.

John N. Ruffin, United States Consul a ssuncion, writes to the State Departmen n the subject of public works in Paraguay. He says:

Much interest is being shown in publi in Paraguay. The Presi dent has just sent to Congress a project of law to create a fund to construct roads build bridges, deepen river channels, im prove the port, etc. For these improve nents he asks that \$500,000 be annually taken from the income of the nation

"The Finance Minister asks that 30 per ent be devoted to the construction o roads and bridges and 70 per cent to dredge ing rivers and constructing port walls. "The pass at Angostura in summ ost impassable for boats coming to Asi ion, involving expense in tra

rgo.
"The mayor of Asuncion has expres desire to have an American engin pen new streets and broaden old ones in the city.

"Arrangements are being made to build Arrangements are being made to build a narrow-gauge railroad from San Pedro to the rivei. There is an opportunity for good returns on capital invested in the construction of short railways. Parties interested should communicate with Senor

the administration relative to the project.

received about 9 o'clock in the morning by being struck by a train at the Westpart crossing on the Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line Railraod.

The base of his skull was fractured, and the collarbone and several ribs broken. Fatrolman Bartscher, of the Baltimore county police force, brought the man to the hospital in an unconscious condition. It is letta has considerable commerce in the exportation of oranges, and would make much progress with a port; Paso de Patria, situated at the south end of the Republic, is the doorway of the River Alta Parana

Boxers in Missouri. (From the India

GIANT SHIP AT BALTIMORE Advance Guard of Persecuted Jews Largest Vessel That Ever Visited the

home by governmental oppression and sons yesterday visited the largest vessel forced to seek a new home in this country, ever in the port of Baltimore, and latest forced to seek a new home in this country, the first contingent of Roumanian Jews, consisting of twenty-five men, arrived here yesterday and were taken in hand by the Roumanian Relief Association for Hebrew Immigrants.

The majority of the men are young but the forced to seek a new home in this country, ever in the port of Baltimore, and latest steamers, the Rowanmore, which arrived a coin that will hardly suffice to buy a broakinst sheavy enough to be an ordinary weapon. There is only one insure as established 100 years ago. It is a very unpopular institution and has been called by the natives an abomination to the human race.

their cheeks are drawn and their eyes sunken, and their faces show that they have suffered many privations. All are mechanics and their eyes have suffered many privations. All are

liam McCoughlin, Superintendent Engineer of the lime ashore. Her chief engineer is weard agent of the Department of the Interior, will make the unique gift.

A nineten-year-old cowgirl, who weighs ninety pounds, who can break a broncho, quote Vingil, play classical music on the piano, quote Vingil, play classical music on the piano, quote Browning, and can make a Mayonnise creesing, was an attaction at the recent Rosevelt "Rough Rider" many years sailed to this port in vessels of the Atlantic Transport line.

she cannot vote.

The Rowanmore has capacity for carrying 800 head of cattle under specially arranged shelter decks. She carries a crew of sixty-rix, all told.

she cannot vote.

Why fish are slippery is accounted for in this way: The slimy coating protects them from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters. If a fish is uncovered by slime the fungus lodges there and grows until in time it kills the

PLAGUE IN THE PHILIPPINES. Soldier Writes That It Causes Over

Five Deaths a Day.

BALTIMORS, July 23.—John H. Git, of Cockeysville, now serving in Battery F, Fourth United States Artillery, in the Philippine Islands, writes home that from five to ten edding are dying delik few being the constant and the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to send the sengent and the president to secure a quorum in the New York City Council. At a recent meeting the necessary number of members failed to attend at the president to secure a quorum in the New York City Council. At a recent meeting the necessary number of members failed to attend, and the president was about to send the sengent at the president was about to sen

ippine Islands, writes home that from five to ten soldiers are dying daily from bubonic plague.

This startling statement is not set forth in Mr. Ott's letter with any prominence. Indeed, it is the closing sentence of a letter descriptive of life in the islands. This

would indicate that the existence of the plague is, to him at least, an old story—one of such common knowledge that to go into details would be repeating a well-worn tale.

The letter also sets forth some of the miseries the American boys are undergoing. Mr. Ott in part writes as follows:

"If anyone thinks the Philippine Islands are a nice place, let him come here during the rainy season, which starts in June and ends in December. The streets are covered with water and the men go from place to place in the city in small boats. The rain is so heavy that one can see only

The antiquated and include secent the marker of competitive in the country in time of peace. The new vessels building or authorized include seventy of all classes, twelve of which are battleships, six armored cruisers, nine protected torpedo boat destroyers, fifteen torpedo boats, seven submarine gumboa's, and one lake gumboa's.

The antiquated and irrepressible for Mary Walk.

about ten feet ahead. It is no wonder that the boys are sick and dying.

"The people in the States don't know anything of what a soldier here undergoes. During the hot season he has to walk his post eight hours out of twenty-tank his post eight hours out of twenty-tank have. It is so hot some of the boys walk his post eight hours out of twenty-four hours. It is so hot some of the boys die on the street. The thermometer regisrs at 104 to 108 degrees. The soldier alks with his blouse or, 100 rounds of tridges in his belt and a rifle weighing he pounds on his shoulder. He is not aled to stop a minute or talk. If he does

"During the rainy season the soldier has on a poncho, which covers him to his knees and is no more good than a flour sack. The man who invented it should get ten years n prison. The soldler walks his watch t with not a dry stitch on him and in ther up to his knees. If he deserts his st he will be dealt with. Our soldiers ght to have clothing that will keep then

No wonder there are so many soldiers ing insane. A man who was a man be-re he came here is but a mere skeleion the best care of himself. It is the bad treatment that breaks a man down in this coun-try; that includes his eating too. Some companies 'feed' better than others. The bill of fare is rice, mutton, and potato stew, bacon once in awhile and beans, black coffee and bread that is sour. A man should think twice before he comes

o this place as a soldier.
"There are 65,00 soldiers on the islands. Twenty-four regiments are volunteers. There was a fight on the 9th in which was the Twenty-fourth Volunteers. Three privates and the captain were captured: 21so the Forty-eighth Volunteer Band, colored. "The plague is among the soldiers and causes five or ten deaths a day. It is called bubonic plague."

CURRENT HUMOR.

Cared. (From the Detroit Free Press.)

Quizzle—Are you up in hypnotism?

Fizzle—I fondly imagined I was until Mme. deaddleigh berrowed \$160 for "the carse" from mind was hypnotized into never returning it, sinc then I have been down on it.

Hardly.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)
Young Mr. Spoonamore (who has just been accepted)—But what will your father say, darling?
You know he doesn't like me any too well.
The Young Woman—Well, you can't expect me to use the exact language in which maps will express biaself when he hears of it.

Calling a Bluff. (From the Philadelphia Press.)
"Sr!" she said, struggling the least bit, "do
you consider it the part of a gentieman to treat
a defenceloss girl thus?"
"Sure." he replied, "from the very fact that you
were defenceless it became my duty to arm you."

He'll Never Leave His Happy Home

(From the Chicago Record.) "Joe, how's your flat?"
"It's so crowded that my wife and I have to sold the same opinion on all subjects." That's What His Ancestors Thought.

(From Puck.)
Guide—This is Bunker Hil,
Visiting Briton (also a golfist)—Ah! that was bunker, to be sure! On Him? (From the New York World.)

'Dou you suppose he really loves her?"
"Love her! Why, he would let her use his gol A Clear Case. (From Judge.)

Divorce Lawyer-You say you want to sue your usband for diverce on the ground of infidelity? Worman-Yais, sah. De missabul infidel say he can' believe de whale evah swallered Jonah, or e animals went arto de ark, or nuffin?

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The Society of Friends has a list of 18,600 adherents in the United Kingdom.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Hundreds of persident religious community of Park in a population of about 2,000,000 people.

It is always difficult to secure a quorum in the

would indicate that the existence of the plague is to him at least an old stays—one to turn out finer grades because the war in China

rain is so heavy that one can see only about ten feet ahead. It is no wonder that er went in bathing at Manhattan Beach the other

to undergo renovation under the hands of Robert Merrill, known as "Steeple Bob." He has alread;

The Commissary Department of the Chinese Army is not very extensive. The soldiers, fond as Chinese are of perk, have very slight acquaintance

erty of the Emperor of Germany, which has been offered to the public, will probably soon be

A Portland, Me., man made a bet with a Commercial Street wholesaler a few days ago. The bet was a new hat. The hetel man lost, and going bet was a new hat. The noter man lost, and going to the telephone he said to the winner. 'Cet just as good a hat as you want; in fact, buy any kind of a hat fast suits you and have them send the bill to me." In a day or two what was his surprise and chagrin to receive a bill for \$33 from a well-known Congress Street milliner for a woman's hat. The wholesaler calmly informed him that he was pretty well fixed for hats himself and so he thought he would turn the thing over to his wife. It was a hat and the hotel man paid.

The much deeried "ocean tramp" of the present day, says the "Marine Journal," exceeds in speed the passenger and mail steamer of fifty years ago been increased in length from 200 or 400 feet to 5.00 or 600 feet; the gross registered tonnage from 5,000 to over 13,000 tons, and in speed from ten or twelve knots to fifteen or sixteen knots. Vessels are now building for the Atlantile service which can carry from 12,000 to 13,000 tons dead weight, in addition to pascengers, while possessing a masseed as high as that of the swiftest mail steamers affoat in 1880.

A new fashion is being forced upon communities n great cities by the intense hot weather. It is he style of going without coats. In many cities men who have to walk the streets in the hottest men who have to walk the streets in the hottest part of the day shed their outer garments and promenade the thoroughfares in their shirt eleeves. So far from any exception being taken to the practice, the consensus of opinion is largely in its favor. It is not beyond the limit of probability that in the comming summers in places where the thermometers range so high that there are not enough figures on the scale to indicate the heat pressure shirt-aleeve gentlemen may walk the arnues anywhere without coat or vest and be listed among the class of properly dressed men.

The English sparrow that has had his home and ruled the bird roost in this country for so many years is losing his grip. Under a law passed during the last session of Congress this pugilistic, ir ing the last session of Congress this pugilistic, it-reverent, and all-around bad creature cannot be imported into America any longer. He has driven out many attractive birds and many that are of much greater value than himself as a destroyer of insects and general purveyer of good work. With his passing will come again in the parks of the cities the trills of robin redbreasts, the sweet notes of lacks in early morning, the musical pipes of the Baltimore oriole, the plaintive notes at hight of the sud-voiced whippoorwill, and all the other melodies of woods and forests that make a natural music no one can place a low value upon.

Once Heurich's beer always Heurich's. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Maerzen, Senate, or Lager, and enjoy the best of all beers.